# Chapter 3 Molecules, Compounds, and Nomenclature

**Multiple Choice Questions** 

1) An ionic bond is best described as A) the sharing of electrons. B) the transfer of electrons from one atom to another. C) the attraction that holds the atoms together in a polyatomic ion. D) the attraction between two nonmetal atoms. E) the attraction between two metal atoms. Answer: B Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.2 2) When forming ionic compounds, cations and anions form three-dimensional networks known as A) a molecular compound. B) a space-filling compound. C) a lattice. D) an empirical formula. Answer: C Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.2 3) A covalent bond is best described as A) the sharing of electrons between atoms. B) the transfer of electrons. C) a bond between a metal and a nonmetal. D) a bond between a metal and a polyatomic ion. E) a bond between two polyatomic ions. Answer: A Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.2 4) Identify the compound with (an) ionic bond(s). A) Ne B) CO C) O<sub>2</sub> D) H<sub>2</sub>O

E) KBr Answer: E Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.2

5) Identify the compound with (an) ionic bond(s). A) CO<sub>2</sub> B) H<sub>2</sub>O C) CH4 D) LiBr E) H2 Answer: D Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.2 6) Identify the compound with (a) covalent bond(s). A) CH<sub>4</sub> B) Ne C) KBr D) Mg E) NaCl Answer: A Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.2 7) Which of the following contains BOTH ionic and covalent bonds? A) CaI<sub>2</sub> B) COS C) CaSO<sub>4</sub> D) SF<sub>6</sub> E)  $C_2H_4$ Answer: C Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.2 8) Which of the following contains BOTH ionic and covalent bonds? A) KI B) NH<sub>4</sub>Cl C) CaS D) H<sub>2</sub>S E) SiF<sub>4</sub> Answer: B Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.2 9) Which of the following is a possible molecular formula for  $C_4H_4O$ ? A) C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub> B) C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub> C) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O D) C8H8O Answer: A Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3

10) Identify a possible molecular formula for C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>ClO. A)  $C_6H_{10}ClO_2$ B) C5H10Cl2O2 C) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> D) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub> E) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Answer: C Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3 11) What is the empirical formula for Hg<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>? A) Hg<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> B) HgNO<sub>3</sub> C)  $Hg(NO_3)_2$ D) Hg<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> E) Hg4(NO3)4 Answer: B Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3 12) Which of the following is an atomic element? A) Br B) H C) N D) O E) Mg Answer: E Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3 13) Which of the following is a molecular element? A) Kr B) Ag C) S D) Mg E) Ti Answer: C Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3 14) Which of the following is a molecular element? A) Mg B) Ar C) Xe D) I E) Li Answer: D Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3

15) Which of the following is a molecular compound? A) CuCl<sub>2</sub> B) KCl C) NaNO<sub>3</sub> D) CH<sub>3</sub>Cl E) RbBr Answer: D Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3 16) Which of the following is a molecular compound? A) NaCN B) LiOH C) SrI<sub>2</sub> D) ZnS E) P4O10 Answer: E Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3 17) Which of the following exists as a diatomic molecule? A) N B) C C) P D) Na E) Ne Answer: A Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3 18) Which of the following exists as a polyatomic molecule? A) N B) C C) P D) Na E) Ne Answer: C Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3 19) Which of the following is an ionic compound? A) LiCl B) NO<sub>2</sub> C) PCl<sub>3</sub> D) CF4 E) SeBr<sub>2</sub> Answer: A Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3

20) Which of the following is an ionic compound? A) SCl<sub>2</sub> B) Mg3(PO4)2 C) Cl<sub>2</sub>O D) CH<sub>2</sub>O E) PF5 Answer: B Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3 21) Which of the following is a molecular compound? A) CuCl<sub>2</sub> B) N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> C) NaNO3 D) SrSO3 E) RbBr Answer: B Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3 22) Which of the following is an acid in aqueous solution? A) CaCO<sub>3</sub> B) HClO<sub>2</sub> C) CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> D) NaCl E) KNO<sub>3</sub> Answer: B Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 23) Which of the following is an acid in aqueous solution? A) NH<sub>3</sub> B) NaF C) Ca(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> D) HI E) KCl Answer: D Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

24) Identify the cyanide ion. A) MnO $\frac{1}{4}$ B) H CO  $\frac{1}{3}$ C)  $CO_{3}^{2-}$ D) HCN E) CN-Answer: E Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 25) What is the empirical formula for  $C_4H_{10}O_2$ ? A) C2H5O B) CHO C) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O D) CHO<sub>2</sub> E) CH<sub>2</sub>O Answer: A Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 26) Identify the formula for the compound formed between potassium and sulfur. A) KS B) KS<sub>2</sub> C) K<sub>2</sub>S D) K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> E) K<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> Answer: C Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 27) Identify the charge, X, on the acetate ion  $C_2H_3O_2^X$ A) +1 B) +2 C) +3 D) -2 E) -1 Answer: E

Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

28) Identify the charge, X, on the phosphide ion P<sup>X</sup>
A) -4
B) -3
C) -2
D) -1
E) +1
Answer: B
Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

29) Identify the charge, X, on the barium ion Ba<sup>X</sup> A) +1 B) +2 C) +3 D) -1 E) -2 Answer: B Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

30) Identify the sulfite ion.

A) SO 3<sup>2-</sup>

B) HSO  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

C) S<sup>2-</sup>

D) SO  $\frac{2}{4}$ 

E) HSO  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

Answer: A Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

31) Identify the perchlorate ion.

A) ClO  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

B) ClO $\frac{1}{3}$ 

C) ClO $\frac{1}{4}$ 

D) ClO<sup>-</sup> E) Cl<sup>-</sup> Answer: C Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 32) Identify the nitrite ion.

A) NO $\overline{3}$ B) NO $\frac{1}{2}$ C) NH $\frac{+}{4}$ D)  $N_{3}^{-}$ E) N<sup>3-</sup> Answer: B Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 33) Identify the name for SnO. A) tin(I) oxide B) tin(II) oxide C) tin(III) oxide D) tin(IV) oxide Answer: B Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 34) Identify the formula for barium nitrite. A) Ba<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> B) BaNO3 C) BN D) Ba(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> E) B(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> Answer: D Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 35) Identify the formula for strontium nitride. A) Sr<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> B) Sr(NO3)2 C) SrN D) Sr<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub> E) Sr(NO<sub>2)2</sub> Answer: A Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

36) Determine the name for TiCO<sub>3</sub>. Remember that titanium forms several ions. A) titanium(II) carbonate B) titanium carbide C) titanium carbonite D) titanium(II) carbonite E) titanium(I) carbonate Answer: A Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 37) Identify the formula for sodium chlorate. A) NaClO B) NaClO<sub>2</sub> C) NaClO<sub>3</sub> D) NaClO<sub>4</sub> Answer: C Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 38) Identify the formula for magnesium nitrate hexahydrate. A) Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O B) Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O C) Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O D) MgNO<sub>3</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O E) MgNO3·6H2O Answer: B Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 39) Identify the formula for barium hydroxide octahydrate. A) Ba(OH)2·8H2O B) BaOH·8H<sub>2</sub>O C) B(OH)3·8H2O D) 8Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O E) 8BaOH·H<sub>2</sub>O Answer: A Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 40) Identify the name for LiNO<sub>3</sub>·3H<sub>2</sub>O. A) lithium nitrate B) lithium nitrate hemihydrate C) lithium nitrate monohydrate D) lithium nitrate dihydrate E) lithium nitrate trihydrate Answer: E Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

41) Identify the name for Sr(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O. A) tin(II) nitrate tetrahydrate B) strontium nitrate tetrahydrate C) scandium nitrate tetrahydrate D) tin(III) nitrate tetrahydrate E) tin(II) nitrate quadhydrate Answer: B Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 42) Identify the name for Sn(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. Remember that Sn forms several ions. A) tin(I) sulfite B) tin(IV) sulfate C) tin sulfide D) tin(II) sulfite E) tin(I) sulfate Answer: B Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 43) Determine the name for CoCl2<sup>.6</sup>H<sub>2</sub>O. Remember that Co forms several ions. A) cobalt chloride hydrate B) cobalt(I) chloride heptahydrate C) cobalt(II) chloride heptahydrate D) cobalt(II) chloride hexahydrate E) cobalt(I) chloride Answer: D Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 44) Identify the name for Ca<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. A) calcium(III) phosphite B) calcium(II) phosphite C) calcium phosphate D) tricalcium phosphorustetraoxide E) calcium phosphite Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 45) Identify the name for FeS. A) iron(I) sulfate B) iron(I) sulfide C) iron(II) sulfide D) iron(II) sulfate E) iron sulfide Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

46) Identify the formula for chromium(II) nitrate. A) Cr(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> B) Cr(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> C) Cr(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> D) Cr(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> E) Cr<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>2</sub>) Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 47) What is the correct formula for lead (II) chloride? A) LdCl<sub>4</sub> B) SbCl<sub>4</sub> C) PbCl<sub>2</sub> D) PbCl<sub>4</sub> E) LaCl<sub>3</sub> Answer: C Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 48) Identify the correct formula for aluminum sulfate. A) Al<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> B) Al(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> C) Al<sub>3</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> D) Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> Answer: D Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 49) What is the charge on an aluminum ion? A) +3 B) +2 C) +1 D) -1 E) -2 Answer: A Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 50) Identify the correct formula for sodium chlorate. A) NaClO B) NaClO<sub>2</sub> C) NaClO<sub>3</sub> D) NaClO<sub>4</sub> Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

51) Identify the formula for copper (II) sulfate pentahydrate. A) Cu<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>·H<sub>5</sub> B) Cu<sub>2</sub>S<sup>·</sup>H<sub>2</sub>O C) CuS<sup>.5</sup>H<sub>2</sub>O D) (CuSO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>5</sub> E) CuSO4<sup>·5</sup>H<sub>2</sub>O Answer: E Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 52) Determine the name for H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. A) carbonous acid B) dihydrogen carbonate C) carbonic acid D) hydrocarbonic acid E) hydrocarbide acid Answer: C Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 53) Determine the name for aqueous HBr. A) bromic acid B) bromous acid C) hydrobromous acid D) hydrogen bromate E) hydrobromic acid Answer: E Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 54) Identify the formula for sulfurous acid. A) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> B) HSO<sub>3</sub> C) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> D) HSO<sub>4</sub> Answer: A Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 55) Identify the name for H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. A) sulfuric acid B) persulfurous acid C) sulfurous acid D) hyposulfurous acid E) persulfuric acid Answer: A Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

56) Determine the name for  $P_4O_{10}$ . A) phosphorus(IV) oxide B) diphosphorus pentoxide C) phosphorus oxide D) phosphorus(II) oxide E) tetraphosphorus decoxide Answer: E Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 57) Determine the name for N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. A) dinitrogen pentoxide B) nitrogen oxide C) nitrogen(IV) oxide D) nitrogen(II) oxide E) nitrogen tetroxide Answer: A Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 58) Determine the name for Cl<sub>2</sub>O. A) chlorine oxide B) dichlorine monoxide C) chlorine(I) oxide D) chlorine(II) oxide E) chlorate Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 59) Identify the name for PBr3. A) phosphorus tribromide B) potassium tribromide C) phosphorus(III) bromide D) phosphorus(II) bromide E) phosphorus bromide Answer: A Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 60) Determine the name for aqueous HClO3. A) hydrochloric acid B) hydrochlorous acid C) chlorate acid D) chloric acid E) perchloric acid Answer: D Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

61) Identify the name for the compound  $Fe(C_2H_3O_2)_2$ . A) iron(II) hydrogen carbonate B) iron(III) carbonate C) iron acetate D) iron(II) acetate E) iron(II) dihydrogen phosphate Answer: D Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 62) Which of the following is a formula for the compound disulfur tetrafluoride? A) SF4 B) 2SF4 C) S<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub> D) SF<sub>6</sub> E) S<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> Answer: C Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 63) Which of the following is a formula for the compound iridium(III) bromide tetrahydrate? A) IrBr $\cdot \frac{1}{2}$ H<sub>2</sub>O B) IrBr·4H<sub>2</sub>O C) IrBr3·4H2O D) IBr3·4H2O E) IBr3·2H2O Answer: C Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4 64) Which of the following is one possible form of pentane? A) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> C) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> D) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> E) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> Answer: A Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.5 65) Which of the following compounds is ethanol? A) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> B) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH C) CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H D) CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> E) CH<sub>3</sub>-O-CH<sub>3</sub> Answer: B Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.5

66) Identify an amine.

A) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH C) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> D) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> E) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH Answer: C Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.5 67) Identify an ether. A) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH C) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> D) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> E) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH Answer: A Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.5 68) Identify a carboxylic acid. A) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH C) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> D) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> E) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH Answer: E Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.5 69) Identify a hydrocarbon. A) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH C) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> D) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> E) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH Answer: D Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.5 70) Calculate the molar mass for  $Mg(ClO_4)_2$ . A) 223.21 g mol<sup>-1</sup> B) 123.76 g mol<sup>-1</sup> C) 119.52 g mol-1 D) 247.52 g mol<sup>-1</sup> E) 75.76 g mol<sup>-1</sup> Answer: A Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6 71) Calculate the molar mass of  $Al(C_2H_3O_2)_3$ .

A) 86.03 g mol-1

B) 204.13 g mol<sup>-1</sup> C) 56.00 g mol<sup>-1</sup> D) 258.09 g mol<sup>-1</sup> E) 139.99 g mol-1 Answer: B Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6 72) Calculate the molar mass of  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$ . A) 87.05 g mol<sup>-1</sup> B) 215.21 g mol<sup>-1</sup> C) 310.18 g mol<sup>-1</sup> D) 279.21 g mol<sup>-1</sup> E) 246.18 g mol-1 Answer: C Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6 73) Calculate the molar mass of H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. A) 62.03 g mol-1 B) 29.02 g mol<sup>-1</sup> C) 61.02 g mol<sup>-1</sup> D) 60.01 g mol<sup>-1</sup> E) 74.04 g mol<sup>-1</sup> Answer: A Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6 74) How many millimoles of Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> contain  $4.78 \times 10^{22}$  formula units of Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>? The molar mass of Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> is 164.10 g mol<sup>-1</sup>. A) 12.6 mmol Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> B) 13.0 mmol Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

D) 79.4 mmol Ca(NO3)2 E) 57.0 mmol Ca(NO3)2 Answer: D Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6

C) 20.7 mmol Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

75) How many moles of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> contain 9.25 × 10<sup>24</sup> molecules of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>?
A) 65.1 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
B) 28.6 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
C) 34.9 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
D) 46.2 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
E) 15.4 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
E) 15.4 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
Answer: E
Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6

76) How many molecules of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> are in 76.3 g N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>? The molar mass of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> is 92.02 g mol<sup>-1</sup>. A)  $5.54 \times 10^{25}$  N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> molecules B)  $7.26 \times 10^{23}$  N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> molecules C)  $1.38 \times 10^{24}$  N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> molecules D)  $4.59 \times 10^{25}$  N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> molecules E)  $4.99 \times 10^{23}$  N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> molecules Answer: E Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6

77) How many moles of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> are in 76.3 g N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>? The molar mass of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> is 92.02 g mol<sup>-1</sup>.

A) 7.02 × 10<sup>3</sup> moles N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> B) 1.42 × 10<sup>-4</sup> moles N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> C) 1.00 mole N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> D) 1.21 moles N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> E) 0.829 moles N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Answer: E Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6

78) How many C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> molecules are contained in 45.8 mg of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>? The molar mass of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> is 28.05 g mol<sup>-1</sup>. A)  $9.83 \times 10^{20}$  C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> molecules B)  $7.74 \times 10^{26}$  C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> molecules C)  $2.71 \times 10^{20}$  C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> molecules D)  $3.69 \times 10^{23}$  C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> molecules E)  $4.69 \times 10^{23}$  C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> molecules

Answer: A Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6

79) What is the mass (in kg) of  $6.89 \times 10^{25}$  molecules of CO<sub>2</sub>? The molar mass of CO<sub>2</sub> is 44.01 g mol<sup>-1</sup>. A) 3.85 kg B) 5.04 kg C) 2.60 kg D) 3.03 kg E) 6.39 kg Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6 80) What is the mass of 9.44  $\times$  10<sup>24</sup> molecules of NO<sub>2</sub>? The molar mass of NO<sub>2</sub> is 46.01 g mol<sup>-1</sup>. A) 205 g B) 294 g C) 721 g D) 341 g E) 685 g Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6 81) How many molecules are in 114.86 g of vitamin C, C6H8O6? A) 1.218 × 1028 B) 3.927 × 10<sup>23</sup> C) 2.546 × 10-24 D) 2.977 × 1019 E) 2.977 × 10<sup>22</sup> Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6 82) How many molecules are in 1.500 g of riboflavin, C17H20N4O6? A) 1.066 × 10<sup>21</sup> B) 4.167 × 10-22 C) 3.400 × 1026 D) 1.067 × 10<sup>24</sup> E) 2.400 × 10<sup>21</sup> Answer: E Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6 83) How many molecules are in 0.1339 kg of ethanol, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O? A) 1.750 × 1024 B) 3.715 × 10<sup>27</sup> C) 5.712 × 10-25 D) 9.763 × 1019 E) 9.763 × 1022 Answer: A Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6

84) How many molecules are in 16.61 g of acetic acid, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>? A) 6.007 × 10<sup>26</sup> B) 6.0375 × 10<sup>23</sup> C) 1.666 × 10<sup>23</sup> D) 6.0375 × 10<sup>20</sup> E) 6.004 × 10<sup>-24</sup> Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6

85) A typical cup of coffee has about 100 mg of caffeine. Calculate the number of caffeine molecules in 100. mg  $C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$ .

A) 3.22 × 10<sup>-21</sup> B) 3.10 × 10<sup>20</sup> C) 1.17 × 10<sup>25</sup> D) 3.10 × 10<sup>22</sup> E) 3.10 × 10<sup>25</sup> Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.6

86) Calculate the mass percent composition of sulfur in Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.

A) 28.12% B) 9.372% C) 42.73% D) 21.38% E) 35.97% Answer: A Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7

87) Calculate the mass percent composition of lithium in Li3PO4.

A) 26.75% B) 17.98% C) 30.72% D) 55.27% E) 20.82% Answer: B Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7

88) How many moles of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> contain  $2.55 \times 10^{24}$  oxygen atoms?

A) 1.41 moles N2O3
B) 4.23 moles N2O3
C) 12.7 moles N2O3
D) 7.87 moles N2O3
E) 2.82 moles N2O3
Answer: A
Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7

89) Give the mass percent of carbon in  $C_{14}H_{19}NO_2$ .

A) 38.89% B) 72 .07% C) 5.17% D) 2.78% Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7 90) How many moles of PCl<sub>3</sub> contain  $3.68 \times 10^{25}$  chlorine atoms? A) 61.1 moles PCl<sub>3</sub> B) 20.4 moles PCl<sub>3</sub> C) 16.4 moles PCl3 D) 54.5 moles PCl<sub>3</sub> E) 49.1 moles PCl<sub>3</sub> Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7 91) How many moles of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> contain  $4.95 \times 10^{24}$  hydrogen atoms? A) 8.22 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> B) 6.58 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> C) 1.03 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> D) 9.73 moles C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> E) 3.09 moles C3H8 Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7 92) How many atoms of oxygen are contained in 47.6 g of Al2(CO3)3? The molar mass of Al2(CO3)3 is 233.99 g mol<sup>-1</sup>. A) 1.23 × 10<sup>23</sup> O atoms B)  $2.96 \times 10^{24}$  O atoms C) 2.87 × 10<sup>25</sup> O atoms D) 1.10 × 10<sup>24</sup> O atoms E)  $3.68 \times 10^{23}$  O atoms Answer: D Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7 93) How many atoms of carbon are contained in 47.6 g of  $Al_2(CO_3)_3$ ? The molar mass of  $Al_2(CO_3)_3$  is 233.99 g mol<sup>-1</sup>. A) 1.23 × 10<sup>23</sup> C atoms B)  $2.96 \times 10^{24}$  C atoms C)  $2.87 \times 10^{25}$  C atoms D)  $1.10 \times 10^{24}$  C atoms E) 3.68 × 10<sup>23</sup> C atoms Answer: E Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7

94) Hematite is the mineral form of iron(III) oxide. Calculate the number of iron ions in 20.0 kg of pure

hematite. A) 1.51 × 10<sup>26</sup> B) 7.54 × 10<sup>25</sup> C) 3.77 × 10<sup>17</sup> D) 6.63 × 10<sup>-27</sup> E) 9.62 × 10<sup>21</sup> Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7

95) Calculate the number of oxygen atoms in 1.187 g of nickel(II) carbonate.

A) 1.807 × 10<sup>26</sup> B) 5.535 × 10<sup>23</sup> C) 6.022 × 10<sup>21</sup> D) 1.282 × 10<sup>22</sup> E) 1.807 × 10<sup>22</sup> Answer: E Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7

96) Calculate the number of carbon atoms in 76.91 g of benzoic acid, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>COOH.

A) 6.693 × 1024 B) 3.793 × 1023 C) 2.655 × 1024 D) 3.767 × 1025 E) 4.488 × 1020 Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7

97) Formic acid, HCOOH, is a major component in ant bites. Calculate the mass, in grams, of  $3.14 \times 10^{23}$  molecules of formic acid.

A) 0.0113 g B) 0.0417 g C) 24.0 g D) 11.3 g E) 0.0799 g Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7

98) Formaldehyde, CH<sub>2</sub>O, is the simplest aldehyde and is commonly used as an embalming fluid.

Calculate the mass of 8.16 × 10<sup>24</sup> molecules of formaldehyde. A) 451 g B) 407 g C) 0.451 g D) 246 g E) 24.6 g Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7

99) How many sodium ions are contained in 99.6 mg of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>? The molar mass of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> is 126.05 g mol<sup>-1</sup>.
A) 1.52 × 10<sup>27</sup> sodium ions
B) 4.76 × 10<sup>20</sup> sodium ions

C)  $2.10 \times 10^{21}$  sodium ions D)  $1.05 \times 10^{21}$  sodium ions E)  $9.52 \times 10^{20}$  sodium ions Answer: E Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7

100) How many SO  $\frac{2}{3}^{-1}$  ions are contained in 99.6 mg of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>? The molar mass of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> is 126.05 g

mol-1.

A)  $1.52 \times 10^{27}$  SO  $\frac{2}{3}^{-}$  ions B)  $4.76 \times 10^{20}$  SO  $\frac{2}{3}^{-}$  ions C)  $2.10 \times 10^{21}$  SO  $\frac{2}{3}^{-}$  ions D)  $1.05 \times 10^{21}$  SO  $\frac{2}{3}^{-}$  ions E)  $9.52 \times 10^{20}$  SO  $\frac{2}{3}^{-}$  ions Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7

101) Determine the volume of hexane that contains 5.33 × 10<sup>22</sup> molecules of hexane. The density of hexane is 0.6548 g mL<sup>-1</sup> and its molar mass is 86.17 g mol<sup>-1</sup>.
A) 8.59 mL
B) 13.5 mL

C) 7.40 mL D) 12.4 mL E) 11.6 mL Answer: E Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7 102) How many molecules of butane are contained in 25.0 mL of butane? The density of butane is 0.6011 g mL<sup>-1</sup> and the molar mass is 58.12 g mol<sup>-1</sup>.
A) 2.59 × 10<sup>23</sup> molecules butane
B) 1.46 × 10<sup>27</sup> molecules butane
C) 6.87 × 10<sup>23</sup> molecules butane
D) 1.56 × 10<sup>23</sup> molecules butane
E) 7.14 × 10<sup>25</sup> molecules butane
Answer: D
Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.7

103) Determine the molecular formula of a compound that has a molar mass of 183.2 g mol<sup>-1</sup> and an empirical formula of  $C_2H_5O_2$ .

A) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> B) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>6</sub> C) C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>3</sub> D) C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>4</sub> E) C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Answer: B Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.8

104) Determine the molecular formula of a compound that has a molar mass of 92.0 g mol<sup>-1</sup> and an empirical formula of NO<sub>2</sub>.

A) N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> B) N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub> C) N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> D) NO<sub>2</sub> E) N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Answer: C Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.8

105) Determine the empirical formula for a compound that is 36.86% N and 63.14% O by mass. A) NO B) N<sub>2</sub>O C) NO<sub>2</sub> D) N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> E) NO<sub>3</sub> Answer: D Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.8

106) Determine the empirical formula for a compound that is found to contain 10.15 mg P and 34.85 mg Cl.
A) P<sub>3</sub>Cl
B) PCl
C) PCl<sub>2</sub>
D) P<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>
E) PCl<sub>3</sub>

Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.8

107) Determine the empirical formula for a compound that contains C, H, and O. It contains 52.14% C and 34.73% O by mass.

A) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O B) CHO C) C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>2</sub> D) CH<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> E) CH<sub>3</sub>O Answer: A Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.8

108) Determine the molecular formula for a compound that is 70.79% carbon, 8.91% hydrogen, 4.59% nitrogen, and 15.72% oxygen.

A) C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> B) C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> C) C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> D) C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>26</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> Answer: A Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.8

109) Combustion analysis of an unknown hydrocarbon produced the following results: C 60.00%, H 4.48%, O 35.52%. Determine the empirical formula.

A) C9H9O5 B) C9H8O3 C) C8H9O4 D) C9H8O4 E) C8H8O4 Answer: D Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.8

110) Combustion analysis of an unknown hydrocarbon produced the following results: C 52.14%, H 13.13%, O 34.73%. Determine the empirical formula. A)  $C_4H_8O_2$ B)  $C_4H_12O_2$ C)  $C_2H_6O$ D)  $C_4H_6O_2$ E)  $C_6H_8O_4$ Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.8 111) Combustion analysis of an unknown hydrocarbon produced the following results: C 59.96%, H 13.42%, and O 26.62%. Determine the empirical formula. A)  $C_3H_8O$ 

B)  $C_{8}H_{8}O_{2}$ C)  $C_{5}H_{8}O_{4}$ D)  $C_{6}H_{16}O_{4}$ E)  $C_{9}H_{16}O_{2}$ Answer: A

Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.8

112) Determine the molecular formula of a compound that is 49.48% carbon, 5.19% hydrogen, 28.85% nitrogen, and 16.48% oxygen. The molecular weight is 194.19 g mol<sup>-1</sup>.

A) C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> B) C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O C) C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> D) C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.8

113) Combustion analysis of 63.8 mg of a C, H, and O-containing compound produced 145.0 mg of CO<sub>2</sub> and 59.38 mg of H<sub>2</sub>O. What is the empirical formula for the compound?

A) C5H2O B) CHO C) C3H6O D) C3H7O E) C6HO3 Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.8

# Algorithmic Questions

1) In which set do all elements tend to form anions in binary ionic compounds? A) C, S, Pb B) K, Fe, Br C) Li, Na, K D) N, O, I Answer: D Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.3 2) What type of bonding is found in the compound  $OF_2$ ? A) covalent bonding B) hydrogen bonding C) ionic bonding D) metallic bonding Answer: A Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.3 3) Which one of the following compounds contains ionic bonds? A) SrO B) HBr C) PBr3 D) SiO<sub>2</sub> Answer: A Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.3 4) Which of the following is the correct chemical formula for a molecule of astatine? A) At B) At-C) At+ D) At<sub>2</sub> Answer: D Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.3 5) Which of the compounds, Na H, HS, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>, BrF<sub>3</sub>, are ionic compounds? A) only C4H10 B) only Na H C) Na H and HS D) HS, C4H10, and BrF3 Answer: B Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.3

6) Which of the compounds, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>, BaCl<sub>2</sub>, Ni(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SF<sub>6</sub>, are expected to exist as molecules? A) only C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> B) C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> and SF<sub>6</sub> C) C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>, Ni(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, and SF<sub>6</sub> D) BaCl<sub>2</sub> and Ni(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> Answer: B Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.3 7) Which of the following elements has the LEAST tendency to form an ion? A) Ca B) K C) Kr D) Se Answer: C Diff: 1 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.3 8) In which set do all elements tend to form cations in binary ionic compounds? A) K, Ga, O B) Sr, Ni, Hg C) N, P, Bi D) O, Br, I Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4 9) The solid compound Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> contains A) Na<sup>+</sup>, C<sup>4+</sup>, and O<sup>2-</sup> ions. B) Na<sup>+</sup> and CO<sub>3</sub>  $-^2$  ions. C) Na<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> and CO<sub>3</sub> -<sup>2</sup> ions. D) Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> molecules. Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 4 Page Ref: 3.4 10) What is the chemical formula for iron(III) sulfate? A) Fe<sub>3</sub>S B) Fe<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> C) Fe<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> D) Fe<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> Answer: D Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4 11) Rb<sub>2</sub>S is named A) rubidium disulfide. B) rubidium sulfide. C) rubidium(II) sulfide. D) rubidium sulfur. Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4

12) What is the chemical formula for calcium hydroxide? A) CaH<sub>2</sub> B) CaOH C) CaOH<sub>2</sub> D) Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> Answer: D Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4 13) What is the chemical formula for magnesium hydride? A) MgH<sub>2</sub> B) MgOH C) MgOH<sub>2</sub> D) Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> Answer: A Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4 14) The chemical formula for lithium peroxide is A) LiOH. B) LiO<sub>2</sub>. C) Li<sub>2</sub>O. D) Li<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Answer: D Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4 15) The compound Cu(I O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, is named A) copper iodate(II). B) copper(I) iodate. C) copper(I) iodate(II). D) copper(II) iodate. Answer: D Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4 16) The compound CO is named A) carbonate. B) carbonite. C) carbon dioxide. D) carbon(IV) oxide. Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4

17) The chemical formula for calcium nitride is A) Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. B) Ca(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. C) Ca3N2. D) CaN<sub>2</sub>. Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4 18) An aqueous solution of H<sub>2</sub>S is named A) hydrosulfuric acid. B) hydrosulfurous acid. C) sulfuric acid. D) sulfurous acid. Answer: A Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4 19) The chemical formula for the selenite ion is A) Se-. B) Se<sup>2-</sup>. C) SeO3<sup>2-</sup>. D) SeO<sub>4</sub>2-. Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4 20) The ion IO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> is named A) iodate ion. B) iodite ion. C) iodine dioxide ion. D) iodine(II) oxide ion. Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4 21) The chemical formula for selenous acid is A) H<sub>2</sub>Se(*aq*). B) HSeO<sub>3</sub>(*aq*). C) HSeO<sub>4</sub>(aq). D) H<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>(*aq*). Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.4 22) What is the charge on the Cr ions in Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>? A) 2-B) 1+ C) 2+ D) 3+ Answer: D Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3..4

23) What is the molar mass of nitrogen gas? A) 14.0 g mol-1 B) 28.0 g mol-1 C) 6.02 × 10<sup>23</sup> g mol<sup>-1</sup> D)  $1.20 \times 10^{23}$  g mol<sup>-1</sup> Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6 24) What is the mass of a single fluorine molecule, F<sub>2</sub>? A) 3.155 × 10-23 g B) 6.310 × 10-23 g C) 19.00 g D) 38.00 g Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6 25) What is the mass of 0.500 mol of dichlorodifluoromethane, CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>? A) 4.14 × 10<sup>-3</sup> g B) 60.5 g C) 121 g D) 242 g Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6 26) How many moles are there in 3.00 g of ethanol, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH? A) 0.00725 mol B) 0.0652 mol C) 15.3 mol D) 138 mol Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6 27) What is the mass of  $8.50 \times 10^{22}$  molecules of NH<sub>3</sub>? A) 0.00829 g B) 0.417 g C) 2.40 g D) 121 g Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6

28) What is the molar mass of 1-butene if 5.38 × 10<sup>16</sup> molecules of 1-butene weigh 5.00 μg?
A) 56.0 g mol<sup>-1</sup>
B) 178 g mol<sup>-1</sup>
C) 224 g mol<sup>-1</sup>
D) 447 g mol<sup>-1</sup>
Answer: A

29) What mass of ethane,  $CH_6$ , contains the same number of molecules as 3.00 g of

trichlorofluoromethane, CCl<sub>3</sub>F? A) 0.0727 g B) 0.655 g C) 1.52 g D) 13.7 g Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6

Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6

30) What mass of phosphorus pentafluoride, PF5, has the same number of fluorine atoms as 25.0 g of oxygen difluoride, OF<sub>2</sub>?

A) 0.933 g B) 10.0 g C) 23.3 g D) 146 g Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6 31) How many anions are there in 2.50 g of MgBr<sub>2</sub>? A) 8.18 × 10<sup>21</sup> anions B) 1.64 × 10<sup>22</sup> anions C) 4.43 × 10<sup>25</sup> anions D) 8.87 × 10<sup>25</sup> anions Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6 32) Which of the following has the greatest mass? A)  $3.88 \times 10^{22}$  molecules of O<sub>2</sub> B) 1.00 g of O<sub>2</sub> C) 0.0312 mol of O<sub>2</sub> D) All of the above have the same mass. Answer: A

Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6

33) Which of the following has the smallest mass? A)  $3.50 \times 10^{23}$  molecules of I<sub>2</sub> B) 85.0 g of Cl<sub>2</sub> C) 2.50 mol of F<sub>2</sub> D) 0.050 kg of Br<sub>2</sub> Answer: D Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.6 34) The molecular weight of sucrose (C12H22O11), table sugar, is \_\_\_\_\_ amu (rounded to one decimal place). A) 330.3 B) 29.0 C) 342.3 D) 45.0 E) 182.0 Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 9 Page Ref: 3.6

35) A sample of pure lithium nitrate contains 10.1% lithium by mass. What is the % lithium by mass in a sample of pure lithium carbonate that has twice the mass of the first sample?

A) 5.05% B) 10.1% C) 20.2% D) 40.4% Answer: B Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.7

36) A sample of pure calcium fluoride with a mass of 15.0 g contains 7.70 g of calcium. How much calcium is contained in 40.0 g of calcium fluoride?

A) 2.27 g B) 7.70 g C) 15.0 g D) 20.5 g Answer: D Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.7

37) Which one of the following contains 39% carbon by mass?
A) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>
B) CH<sub>4</sub>
C) CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>
D) CO<sub>2</sub>
Answer: C
Diff: 2 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.7

38) Determine the mass percent (to the hundredths place) of H in sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO<sub>3</sub>). Answer: 1.20 Diff: 2 Type: SA Var: 4 Page Ref: 3.7 39) What is the empirical formula of a compound that is 62.0% C, 10.4% H, and 27.5% O by mass? A) C<sub>3</sub>HO B)  $C_6HO_3$ C)  $C_6H_{12}O_2$ D)  $C_5H_{10}O_2$ E)  $C_3H_6O$ Answer: E Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 11 Page Ref: 3.7 40) How many Fe(II) ions are there in 20.0 g of FeSO<sub>4</sub>? A)  $2.19 \times 10^{-25}$  iron(II) ions B) 7.92 × 10<sup>22</sup> iron(II) ions C)  $4.57 \times 10^{24}$  iron(II) ions D) 1.82 × 1027 iron(II) ions Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.7 41) How many oxygen atoms are there in 7.00 g of sodium dichromate, Na<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>? A) 0.187 oxygen atoms B)  $2.30 \times 10^{21}$  oxygen atoms C)  $1.60 \times 10^{22}$  oxygen atoms D)  $1.13 \times 10^{23}$  oxygen atoms Answer: D Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.7 42) How many chloride ions are there in 4.50 mol of aluminum chloride? A) 3.00 chloride ions B) 13.5 chloride ions C)  $2.71 \times 10^{24}$  chloride ions D)  $8.13 \times 10^{24}$  chloride ions Answer: D Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.7 43) How many cations are there in 10.0 g of sodium phosphate? A) 3.67 × 10<sup>22</sup> cations B)  $1.10 \times 10^{23}$  cations C)  $9.87 \times 10^{24}$  cations D) 2.96 × 10<sup>25</sup> cations Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.7

44) What is the empirical formula of a substance that contains 2.64 g of C, 0.887 g of H, and 3.52 g of O? A) CH4O B) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> C) C2H4O3 D) C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Answer: A Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.8 45) Which one of the following is NOT an empirical formula? A) CHO B) CH<sub>2</sub>O C) C2H4O D) C2H4O2 Answer: D Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.8 46) Methane and oxygen react to form carbon dioxide and water. What mass of water is formed if 0.80 g of methane reacts with 3.2 g of oxygen to produce 2.2 g of carbon dioxide? A) 1.8 g B) 2.2 g C) 3.7 g D) 4.0 g Answer: A Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.8 47) Combustion analysis of an unknown compound containing only carbon and hydrogen produced 0.2845 g of CO<sub>2</sub> and 0.1451 g of H<sub>2</sub>O. What is the empirical formula of the compound? A) CH<sub>2</sub> B) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> C) C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> D) C5H2 Answer: B Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.8 48) Combustion analysis of 1.200 g of an unknown compound containing carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen produced 2.086 g of CO<sub>2</sub> and 1.134 g of H<sub>2</sub>O. What is the empirical formula of the compound? A) C2H5O B) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub> C) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub> D) C3H8O2 Answer: D Diff: 3 Type: MC Var: 5 Page Ref: 3.8

49) A certain alcohol contains only three elements, carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. Combustion of a 50.00 g sample of the alcohol produced 95.50 g of CO<sub>2</sub> and 58.70 g of H<sub>2</sub>O. What is the empirical formula of the alcohol?

Answer: C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O Diff: 3 Type: SA Var: 6 Page Ref: 3.8

# Matching Questions

Match the following.

A) H(g)B) Ca<sub>2</sub>(*s*) C) I(*s*) D) Ne<sub>2</sub>(*g*) E) I<sub>2</sub>(*s*) F) Ne(g) G)  $Cl_2(g)$ H) Cl(g)I) Ca(s)J) H<sub>2</sub>(g) K) O(g)L)  $O_2(g)$ 1) oxygen Diff: 1 Type: MA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.1 2) hydrogen Diff: 1 Type: MA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.1 3) chlorine Diff: 1 Type: MA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3 4) neon Diff: 1 Type: MA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3 5) calcium Diff: 1 Type: MA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3 6) iodine Diff: 1 Type: MA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.3 Answers: 1) L 2) J 3) G 4) F 5) I 6) E

# Short Answer Questions

1) How can one compound contain both ionic and covalent bonds? Give an example.

Answer: An ionic compound that contains a polyatomic ion, such as NaNO<sub>3</sub>, has both ionic bonds (that hold the sodium and nitrate ions together) as well as covalent bonds (that hold the atoms within the nitrate ion together).

Diff: 1 Type: SA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

2) Describe the difference between a molecular formula and an empirical formula. Give an example. Answer: A molecular formula is the exact number of each type of atom necessary to build a specific molecule. An empirical formula is simply the smallest whole number ratio between atoms in a compound. For example, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> is the molecular formula for ethene. The empirical formula for ethene is CH<sub>2</sub>, the smallest whole number ratio between the elements.

Diff: 1 Type: SA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

3) Define empirical formula.Answer: An empirical formula gives relative numbers of atoms of each element.Diff: 2 Type: SA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

4) Describe a structural formula
Answer: In a structural formula, lines are used to represent covalent bonds to show how the atoms in the molecule are connected to each other.
Diff: 2 Type: SA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

5) Describe the difference between ionic and molecular compounds. Give an example of each. Answer: An ionic compound is formed between a metal and a nonmetal (or polyatomic ions) and is held together through the attraction of opposite charges. An example is NaCl. A molecular compound is usually formed between two or more nonmetals and is held together through the sharing of electrons between atoms. An example is CO<sub>2</sub>.

Diff: 1 Type: SA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

6) Describe the difference between an atomic element and a molecular element. Answer: Atomic elements exist in nature with a single atom as their basic unit; molecular elements do not exist in nature with a single atom as their basic unit. Diff: 1 Type: SA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

7) What is the structure of the covalent compound formed by nitrogen and oxygen? Is this the only possibility? Explain.

Answer: Since nitrogen and oxygen are both nonmetals, they combine by sharing electrons. This can be done in multiple ways. Some possible compounds are N<sub>2</sub>O, N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>.

Diff: 2 Type: SA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

8) Why aren't prefixes used in naming ionic compounds?

Answer: The charges on the ions dictate how many must be present to form a neutral unit. Molecular compounds do not have such constraints and therefore must use prefixes to denote the number of atoms present.

Diff: 1 Type: SA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

### Chemistry A Molecular Approach Canadian 1st Edition Tro Test Bank

*Chemistry: A Molecular Approach*, 1ce Chapter 3: Molecules, Compounds, and Nomenclature

9) Give the name for HNO<sub>2</sub>. Answer: nitrous acid Diff: 2 Type: SA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.4

10) Calculate the mass percent composition of oxygen in Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.

Answer: 56.11% Diff: 2 Type: SA Var: 1 Page Ref: 3.8